agency in writing. The notification to the creditor agency will include information on the employee's transfer.

§ 1201.34 Under what conditions will NARA make a refund of amounts collected by salary offset?

- (a) If NARA is the creditor agency, it will promptly refund any amount deducted under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 5514, when:
- (1) The debt is waived or all or part of the funds deducted are otherwise found not to be owed (unless expressly prohibited by statute or regulation); or
- (2) An administrative or judicial order directs NARA to make a refund.
- (b) Unless required or permitted by law or contract, refunds under this section will not bear interest.

§ 1201.35 Will the collection of a claim by salary offset act as a waiver of my rights to dispute the claimed debt?

No, your involuntary payment of all or any portion of a debt under this subpart will not be construed as a waiver of any rights that you may have under 5 U.S.C. 5514 or other provisions of a law or written contract, unless there are statutory or contractual provisions to the contrary.

Subpart D—Tax Refund Offset

§ 1201.40 Which debts can NARA refer to the Treasury for collection by offsetting tax refunds?

- (a) The regulations in this subpart implement 31 U.S.C. 3720A, which authorizes the Treasury to reduce a tax refund by the amount of a past-due, legally enforceable debt owed to a Federal agency.
- (b) For purposes of this section, a past-due, legally enforceable debt referrable to the Treasury for tax refund offset is a debt that is owed to NARA and:
 - (1) Is at least \$25.00;
- (2) Except in the case of a judgment debt, has been delinquent for at least three months and will not have been delinquent more than 10 years at the time the offset is made;
 - (3) With respect to which NARA has:
- (i) Given the debtor at least 60 days to present evidence that all or part of

the debt is not past due or legally enforceable;

- (ii) Considered evidence presented by the debtor; and
- (iii) Determined that an amount of the debt is past due and legally enforceable;
- (4) With respect to which NARA has notified or has made a reasonable attempt to notify the debtor that:
 - (i) The debt is past due, and
- (ii) Unless repaid within 60 days of the date of the notice, the debt may be referred to the Treasury for offset against any refund of overpayment of tax; and
- (5) All other requirements of 31 U.S.C. 3720A and the Treasury regulations relating to the eligibility of a debt for tax return offset (31 CFR 285.2) have been satisfied.

§ 1201.41 What are NARA's procedures for collecting debts by tax refund offset?

- (a) NARA's Financial Services Division will be the point of contact with the Treasury for administrative matters regarding the offset program.
- (b) NARA will ensure that the procedures prescribed by the Treasury are followed in developing information about past-due debts and submitting the debts to the Treasury.
- (c) NARA will submit to the Treasury a notification of a taxpayer's liability for past-due legally enforceable debt. This notification will contain the following:
- (1) The name and taxpayer identification number of the debtor;
- (2) The amount of the past-due and legally enforceable debt:
- (3) The date on which the original debt became past due:
- (4) A statement certifying that, with respect to each debt reported, all of the requirements of §1201.40(b) have been satisfied; and
- (5) Any other information as prescribed by Treasury.
- (d) For purposes of this section, notice that collection of the debt is stayed by a bankruptcy proceeding involving the debt or will bar referral of the debt to the Treasury.
- (e) NARA will promptly notify the Treasury to correct data when NARA: